

TT 590

.R77



TT 590  
R77

# CUTTING FOR MEN AND BOYS

— BY THE —

# MAGIC SCALE

*Will C. Rood*

AUTHOR.

15  
946

LIBRARY  
MAY 2 1890  
29092V

## CONTENTS.

	Page.
Boy's Coat.....	17
Boy's Knee Pants.....	18
Boy's Waist.....	17
Coat Sleeve.....	6
Cutting and Making.....	24
Double Breasted Coats.....	12
Drawers.....	20
Dressing Gowns.....	14
Frock Coat (Cutaway).....	3
Night Shirt.....	24
Notes.....	3d page of cover.
Overcoats.....	12
Preface.....	1
Prince Albert Coat.....	8
Rolling Collar for Frock, Sack or Overcoat.....	7
Sack Coat.....	10
Shirt.....	22
Shirt Sleeve.....	24
Shrinking Cloth.....	17
Side Flap for Frock Coat.....	7
Taking Measures.....	2
Trousers.....	15
Undershirts.....	24
Vests.....	12

PRICE, POSTPAID, 50 CENTS.

## THE ROOD MAGIC SCALE CO.,

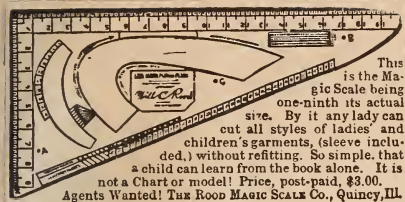
QUINCY, ILLINOIS.



Copyright secured, 1890, by The Rood Magic Scale Co., Quincy, Ill.



1752  
N 1/2



## NOTICE.

THE DRESS-MAKERS' MAGIC SCALE, improved and simplified, and this Book, are each and separately copyrighted according to copyright laws. Any person infringing on our rights will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law.

THE ROOD MAGIC SCALE CO.

## PREFACE.

FOR several years, we have had occasional calls for a book on cutting gentlemen's garments. The demand has been so small, that we did not feel justified in going to the expense of having such a book published. Another reason for being slow to give such a book to our patrons, was our knowledge of the difficulties standing in the way of making it so plain that our patrons could learn to cut gentlemen's garments, and get satisfactory results. Cutting gentlemen's garments is a trade, and our best cutters spend from three months to a year in hard study and close application, before they venture to apply for a position in a first-class tailoring establishment. To be a good cutter, one must be an expert in taking measures; a very careful draftsman, and have a practical knowledge of the construction of a garment, after it passes out of his hands. Again, the making of a garment, after it is well cut, is another trade, which requires years of practice.

The divisions and sub-divisions of inches used for gentlemen, are entirely different from those used in cutting ladies' garments, and it requires greater mechanical skill to cut and make a nice fitting and stylish coat, than to make a close-fitting basque. A gentleman's coat must set nicely on the form, whether buttoned or unbuttoned, and unless it is cut correctly, padded properly and put together in a workmanlike manner, it will not do this. It was for these reasons that we hesitated to publish a book for cutting gentlemen's clothing. We have spent many months' hard work in writing the pages of this book, investigating everything obtainable in this line, and testing carefully every drafting we have made; and at the same time making the instructions so explicit that we do not see how our patrons can fail to understand same.

We feel satisfied that if the measures are taken correctly and the drafting made according to those measures, as per our instruction, very satisfactory results can be obtained. The book is very complete, giving full instructions for cutting Frock Coats, Sack Coats, Overcoats, Dressing Gowns, Trousers, Vests, Double-breasted Coats, Shirts, Under Garments, etc. The engravings are clear, accurate, and (with our instructions) very easily understood.

We trust that the work will give our patrons entire satisfaction, and that they will be enabled by it, to cut their husbands', sons' and brothers' garments perfectly, and thus add to the fame of our MAGIC SCALE.

THE ROOD MAGIC SCALE CO.

QUINCY, ILL., October 15th, 1890.

## Taking Measures.

1. Remove the coat and collar, and place a cord around the waist, so that it will come at the top of the hip bones.

2. **NECK MEASURE.** With tape line, take measure of neck, next to the skin, low down and smoothly, not to choke.

3. **ARM'S EYE.** Take arm's eye measure tight, close up to body, and just below point of shoulder bone. Do not let tape line come up on the top of shoulder, or measure will be too large.

4. **CHEST.** Take chest measure, measuring entirely around the body, under the arms, and over the fullest part of chest. The tape line should run straight around the form, and the measure should be taken neither tightly nor loosely—smoothly.

5. **WAIST,** Take waist measure smoothly, around the waist, just above cord

6. **FRONT.** Take front measure from prominent bone in back of neck, to the cord or waist line in center of front.

7. **BACK.** Take the back measure from the prominent bone in back of neck, to the cord or waist line in center of back.

8. **UNDER ARM.** Take the under-arm measure from under the arm (as high up as you can push the tape line, while the arm hangs naturally by the side), to the cord or waist line, at the side.

9. **SHOULDER.** Take the shoulder measure from the center of the side of neck (where it joins the body), to a point just over the point of shoulder bone.

10. **SEAT.** Take the seat measure entirely around the form, smoothly, over the largest part of the hips and seat.

11. **SKIRT.** Take the skirt measure from the waist line to the point you wish the garment to come below the waist, whether a coat, dressing gown or shirt

12. **ARM TO ELBOW.** Take arm to elbow measure from point of shoulder bone, at top of shoulder, to the elbow, while hand rests at front waist line.

13. **ARM TO WRIST.** Take arm to wrist measure from the same point to prominent bone outside of wrist, while hand rests on front waist line.

14. **ELBOW.** Take elbow measure, smoothly, around the elbow, while hand rests on front waist line.

15. **WRIST.** Take wrist measure next to the skin, smoothly, around wrist.

16. **OUTSIDE LEG.** Take the outside leg measure from the waist line at the side to within one inch of the floor, for full length trousers or drawers; or one inch below the knee for knee pants.

17. **INSIDE LEG.** Take the inside leg measure from the crotch, high up, to the same point below the waist as outside leg measure was taken, that is, as far below the waist line, measuring on the inside of leg.

18. **KNEE.** Take the knee measure around the knee, as large as you want the trousers to be at that point. Do not get this measure too small.

19. **ANKLE.** Take the ankle measure around the ankle, as large as you want the trousers to be at that point.

20. A measure may be taken across the chest, from arm to arm, also across the back, on the chest line, from arm to arm; but these measures are not needed unless the chest or back are unusually wide or narrow, so as to be entirely out of proportion with each other. (See note 9 on third page of cover.)

21. Remember, that unless you get a good measure, you cannot have a nice-fitting garment, no matter what system you use. Do not get your neck, waist, chest or elbow measures too tight, and do not get your arm's eye measure too loose. We have made the measures as near like they are taken in cutting ladies' garments, as possible, so as to make it easy for our patrons who use the Magic Scale, to learn to take them.

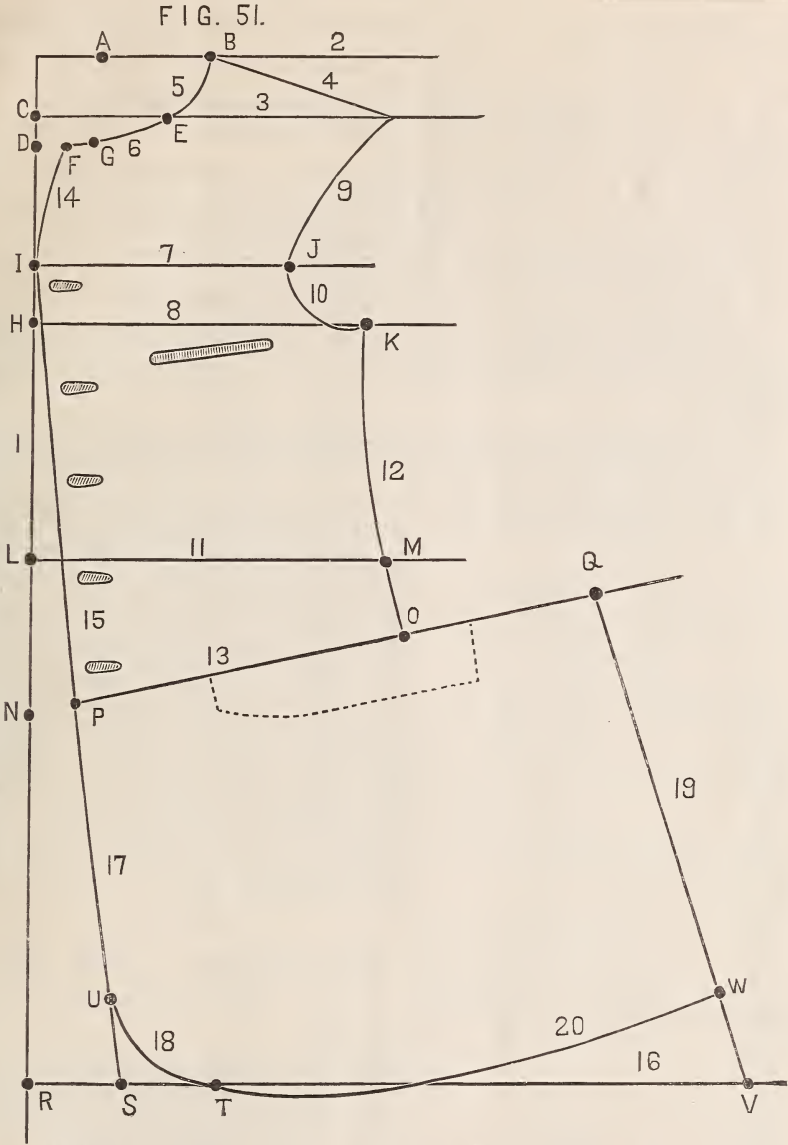


27. Make dot Q on line 8, the chest measure from dot N, using SEVENTHS of an inch.
28. Make dot R on line 8, *one-half inch* inside of dot Q.
29. Make dot S on line 10, the waist measure from dot P, using SEVENTHS of an inch.
30. Place large end of CURVATURES up, the point half way between the X and Y stars at dot M, and draw curved line 15 from dot M to dot N, using short side
31. Move CURVATURES down until the V star rests at dot N, and in the same way draw curved line 16, from dot N to dot O.
32. Turn CURVATURES small end up, the F star at dot O, and draw curved line 17 from dot O to dot P, using the long side.
33. Place the C star on CURVATURES at dot S, the small end being up, and draw curved line 18 from dot S to dot R.
34. Place large end of CURVATURES up, the P star at dot R, and draw curved line 19 from dot R to dot M, using the short side.
35. Make dot T on line 1, *one inch* below dot H.
36. Extend line 11 down *one and one-half inch*, and draw line 20 from dot T to lowest end of line 11.
37. Extend line 13 down *one and one-fourth inches* below line 10, and make dot U so that it will come *one inch* below line 10, and *three-fourths of an inch* outside of line 13; now draw line 21 from dot U to lowest end of line 13.
38. Make dot V on line 1, the skirt measure below dot H.
39. Draw line 22 from dot V, square across paper.
40. Make dot W on line 22, the waist measure from dot V, using SEVENTHS of an inch.
41. Draw line 23 from dot U to dot W, perfectly straight.
42. Extend line 18 down, and make dot X *two and one-fourth inches* below dot S.
43. Extend line 17 down, and make dot Y *two and one-fourth inches* below dot P.
44. Draw line 24 from dot X to dot Y, straight.

### Cutaway Frock Coat—Front. (Fig. 51.)

1. Draw lines 1 and 2 as in the back.
2. Make dot A on line 2, *two and one-fourth inches* from junction of lines 1 and 2.
3. Make dot B on line 2, double the neck measure from dot A, using SEVENTHS of an inch.
4. Make dot C on line 1, *two and one-fourth inches* below the junction of lines 1 and 2.
5. Make dot D on line 1, *one inch* below dot C.
6. Draw line 3 from dot C, square across paper.
7. Make dot E on line 3, double the neck measure from dot C, using SIXTHS of an inch.
8. Place the W corner of Scale at dot B, the star on long side (seven inches from the corner), resting on line 3, and draw line 4 from dot B, *one-half inch* longer than shoulder measure.
9. Make dot F even with and *one and one-eighth inches* from dot D.
10. With CURVATURES, the I star at dot B, draw line 5 from dot B to dot E, using the short curve. (See note 7, third page of cover.)
11. With CURVATURES, the RR star at dot E, draw curved line 6 from dot E to dot F, using the short side.
12. Make dot G on line 6, *one and one eighth inches* from dot F.
13. Make dot H on line 1, *one-half inch* more than half of the arm's eye measure below dot C.
14. Make dot I on line 1, *two inches* above dot H.
15. Draw line 7 from dot I, square across paper.
16. Make dot J on line 7, according to chest measure, using FOURTHS of an inch.
17. Draw line 8 from dot H, square across paper.
18. Make dot K on line 8, double the chest measure from dot H, using SIXTHS of an inch.
19. With CURVATURES, large end up, the RR star at dot J, draw line 9 from dot J up to lowest end of shoulder line.
20. Place CURVATURES, small end from you, the Z star at dot J, and draw line 10 from dot J to dot K.





21. Measure the length of line 5 in the back, and deduct this from your front measure. Now make dot L on line 1, the remainder of the front measure, from dot B, measuring in a straight line from dot B to the point on line 1, where dot L is to come.

22. Draw line 11 from dot L, square across the paper.

23. Make dot M on line 11, *one-fourth inch* further from dot L than dot K is from dot H.

24. Make dot N on line 1 *five and one-half inches* below dot L.

25. With CURTATURE, small end up, the C star at dot M, draw curved line 12 from dot M to dot K, using long side.

26. Extend line 12 down *two and three-fourths of an inch* below line 11, and make dot O at that point.

27. Make dot P in a direct line between dots N and O, and just *one and one-fourth inches* from dot N.

28. Draw line 13 from dot P, perfectly straight across dot O, the width of the paper.

29. Make dot Q on line 13, *one-half* of the seat measure from dot P.

30. With **CURVATURES**, small end up, the H star at dot F, draw line 14 from dot F to dot H, using the long side.

31. Move **CURVATURES** down until the E star rests at dot H, and draw line 15 from dot H to dot P, using the long side.

32. Make dot R on line 1, *three inches* more than skirt measure, below dot L.

33. Draw line 16 from dot R, square across paper.

34. Make dot S on line 16, *three and one-half inches* from dot R.

35. Draw line 17 from dot P to dot S, straight.

36. Make dot T on line 16, *three and one-fourth inches* from dot S.

37. Make dot U on line 17, *three inches* above dot S.

38. With **CURVATURES**, large end up, the I star at dot T, draw curved line 18 from dot T to dot U, using the short curve.

39. Make dot V on line 16, *one-half inch* less than *one-half* of seat measure, from dot T.

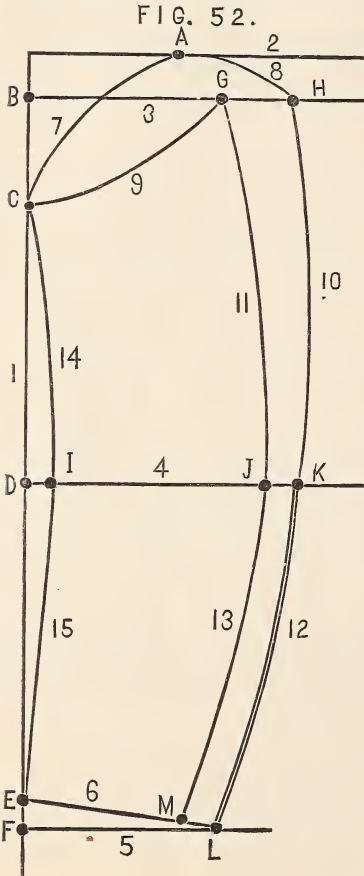
40. Draw line 19 from dot Q to dot V, straight.

41. Make dot W on line 19, *one-half inch* less than skirt measure, below dot Q.

42. Turn Scale over, the Y corner at dot T, and draw curved line 20, from dot T to dot W, using curved side of scale.

43. This gives the back and front.

All seams have been allowed in the drafting, and garment should be cut to the line. Padding should be put in around the arm hole and in the breast. The collar (see Fig. 53) is sewed into neck, from dot B in the back to dot G in the front, and rolled back, with the point at dot F, so as to partly or wholly cover the first, or top button hole. The outer breast pocket should be cut so as to be square with line 15, which is the front edge of coat, and comes near to lines 8 and 10, as shown in Fig. 51. The Flap should be sewed in with the skirt, and extend about two and one-half inches back of the under arm seam. Put pockets in the tail and inside breast. By studying a tailor-made frock coat you can get a better idea as to the construction of this garment.



### Coat Sleeve. (Fig. 52.)

1. Draw lines 1 and 2 the same as in the back.

2. Make dot A on line 2, double the arm's eye measure from the junction of lines 1 and 2, using **FIFTHS** of an inch.

3. Make dot B on line 1, *one-half* the arm's eye measure below junction of lines 1 and 2, using **FIFTHS** of an inch.

4. Make dot C on line 1, double the arm's eye measure below dot B, using **SEVENTHS** of an inch.

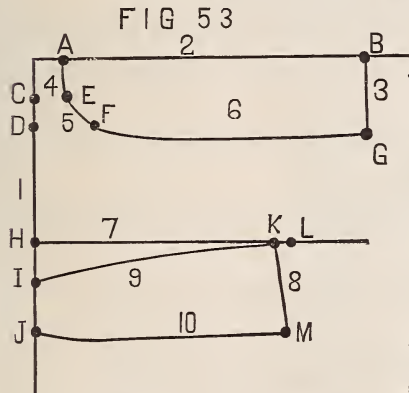
5. Make dot D on line 1, the arm to elbow measure, below junction of lines 1 and 2.

6. Make dot E on line 1, *one inch* more than the arm to wrist measure, below junction of lines 1 and 2.

7. Make dot F on line 1, *three-fourths* of an inch below dot E.

8. Draw line 3 from dot B; line 4 from dot D, and line 5 from dot F, all square across the paper.
9. Make dot G on line 3, one-half of arm's eye measure, from dot B.
10. Make dot H on line 3, *two and one-half inches* outside of dot G.
11. Make dot I on line 4, *three-fourths of an inch* from dot D.
12. Make dot J on line 4, *two inches* more than one-half of elbow measure, from dot D.
13. Make dot K on line 4, *one inch* outside of dot J.
14. Make dot L on line 5, the wrist measure from dot F.
15. Draw line 6 from dot E to dot L straight.
16. Make dot M on line 6, *one and one-fourth inches* from dot L.
17. With **CURVATURES**, large end up, the X star at dot A, draw curved line 7 from dot A to dot C.
18. With **CURVATURES**, small end up, the RR star at dot A, draw curved line 8 from dot A to dot H.
19. With **CURVATURES**, small end up, the X star at dot C, draw curved line 9 from dot G to dot C.
20. With **CURVATURES**, large end up, the E star at dot K, draw curved line 10 from dot H to dot K.
21. In the same way, draw curved line 11 from dot J to dot G.
22. With **CURVATURES**, large end up, the C star at dot K, draw curved line 12 from dot K to dot L.
23. In the same way, draw curved line 13 from dot J to dot M.
23. With **CURVATURES**, large end up, the C star at dot C, draw curved line 14 from dot C to dot I.
25. With **CURVATURES**, large end up, the D star at dot I, draw curved line 15 from dot I to dot E. Seams are allowed in the drafting.

### Side Flap for Frock Coat. (Fig. 53.)



1. Draw lines 1 and 2 as in the back.
2. Make dot A on line 2, *one inch* from junction of lines 1 and 2.
3. Make dot B on line 2, *ten to twelve inches* from dot A (according to the size of the waist).
4. Make dot C on line 1, *one and one-half inches* below junction of lines 1 and 2.
5. Make dot D on line 1, *one inch* below dot C.
6. Make dot E square across from dot C, *one and one-fourth inches*.
7. Make dot F square across from dot D, *two and one-fourth inches*.
8. Make dot G *two and three-fourths inches* square down from dot B.
9. Draw line 3 from dot B to dot G, straight.

10. Draw line 4 from dot A to dot E, straight.
11. With **CURVATURES**, large end up, the Q star at dot F, draw curved line 5 from dot F to dot E.
12. With **CURVATURES**, small end toward you, the G star at dot F, draw curved line 6 from dot F to dot G.
13. Line 2, from dot A to dot B, is sewed in at top of skirt (line 13 in Fig. 51), as shown by the dotted lines in Fig. 51, the rounded corner of flap coming within four and one-half to five inches from front of coat.

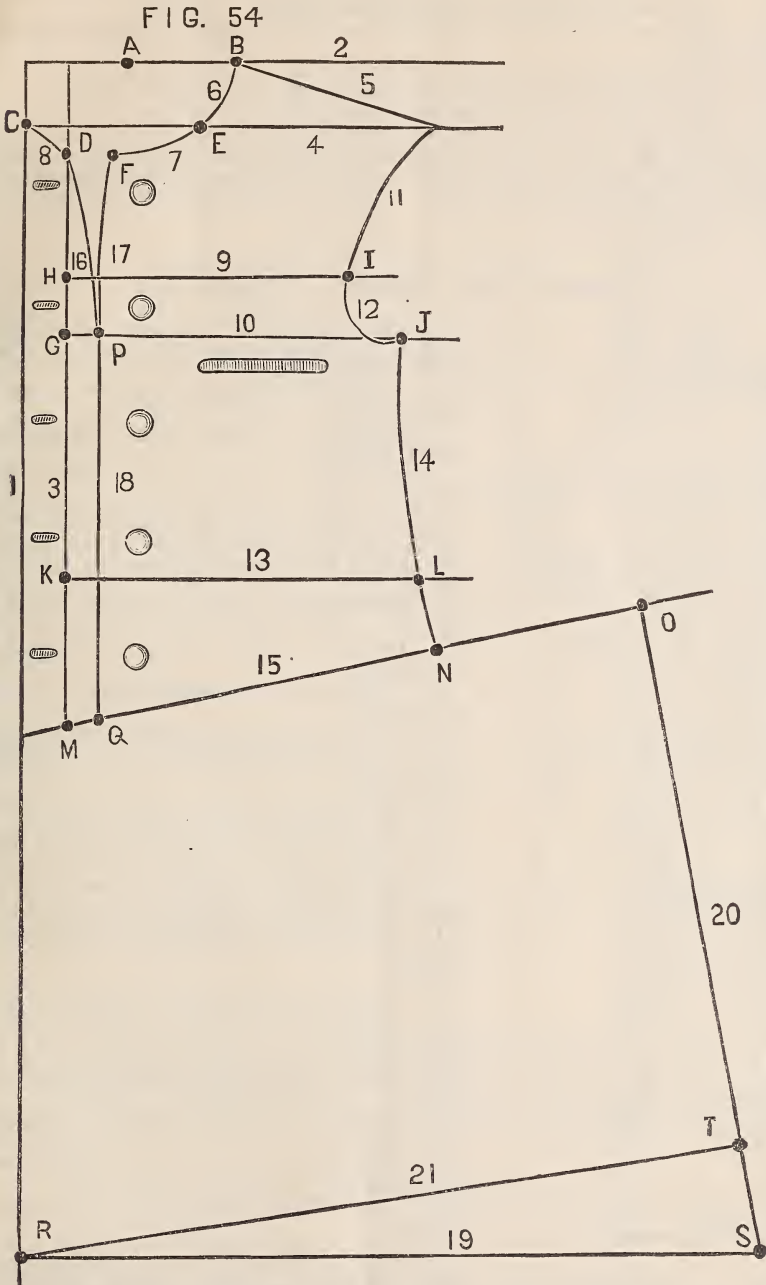
### Rolling Collar for Frock, Sack or Overcoat. (Fig. 53.)

1. Make dot H on line 1, *four inches* below dot D (in Side Flap drafting.)
2. Make dot I on line 1, *one and one-half inches* below dot H.
3. Make dot J on line 1, *two inches* below dot I.
4. Draw line 7 from dot H, square across paper.
5. Make dot K on line 7, *two inches* more than one-half of neck measure, from dot H.

6. Make dot L on line 7, *one-fourth inch* outside of dot K.
7. Make dot M, *two and three-fourths inches* square down from dot L.
8. Draw line 8 from dot K to dot M, straight.
9. With **CURVATURES**, large end toward you, the C star at dot I, draw curved line 9 from dot I to dot K.
10. With **CURVATURES**, small end toward you, the H star at dot J, draw curved line 10 from dot J to dot M.
11. This forms one-half of collar, line 8 being the center seam in back, line 10 sewing into the neck of coat, and line 9 being the top of collar. All seams are allowed in the drafting.

## Prince Albert Coat. (Fig. 54.)

1. The Prince Albert Coat is very similar to the Cutaway Frock Coat just given. The back and side body are exactly alike, except that the skirt and tails are some longer. The front is cut double breasted, and runs down perfectly straight instead of being cut away, and a small dart is taken out at the neck to cause the lapel to set well, which is cut off from the neck to the skirt. Draft as follows: Draw lines 1 and 2 the same as for Fig. 51.
2. Draw line 3, *one and one-half inches* inside of line 1.
3. Make dot A on line 2, *two and one-fourth inches* from junction of lines 3 and 2.
4. Make dot B on line 2, double the neck measure, from dot A, using **SEVENTHS** of an inch.
5. Make dot C on line 1, *two and one-fourth inches* below junction of lines 1 and 2.
6. Make dot D on line 3, *three and one-fourth inches* below junction of lines 2 and 3.
7. Draw line 4 from dot C, square across the paper.
8. Make dot E on line 4, double the neck measure from junction of lines 3 and 4, using **SIXTHS** of an inch.
9. Draw line 5 in the same way you drew line 4 in Fig. 51.
10. Make dot F even with, and *one and one-fourth inch* from dot D.
11. With **CURVATURES**, the I star at dot B, draw curved line 6, from dot B to dot E, using short curve.
12. With **CURVATURES**, the RR star at dot E, draw curved line 7 from dot E to dot F, using the short side.
13. Draw line 8 from dot C to dot D, straight.
14. Make dot G on line 3, *one-half inch* more than one-half of the arm's eye measure below junction of lines 3 and 4.
15. Make dot H on line 3, *two inches* above dot G.
16. Draw line 9 from dot H, square across paper.
17. Make dot I on line 9, the chest measure from dot H, using **FOURTHS** of an inch.
18. Draw line 10 from dot G, square across paper.
19. Make dot J on line 10, double the chest measure from dot G, using **SIXTHS** of an inch.
20. With **CURVATURES**, large end up, the RR star at dot I, draw curved line 11, from dot I up to the lowest end of line 5.
21. With **CURVATURES**, small end from you, the Z star at dot I, draw curved line 12 from dot I to dot J.
22. Make dot K on line 3, in the same way you made dot L in Fig. 51.
23. Draw line 13 from dot K, square across paper.
24. Make dot L on line 13, *one-fourth inch* further from dot K than dot J is from dot G.
25. Make dot M on line 3, *five and one-half inches* below dot K.
26. With **CURVATURES**, small end up, the C star at dot L, draw curved line 14 from dot J to dot L.
27. Extend line 14 down *two and three-fourths* of an inch below line 13, and make dot N at that point.
28. Draw line 15 from line 1, so that it will cross dots M and N perfectly straight.
29. Make dot O on line 15, *one inch* more than one-half of the seat measure from dot M.
30. Make dot P on line 10, *one inch* from dot G.
31. Make dot Q on line 15, *one inch* from dot M.
32. With **CURVATURES**, large end up, the C star at dot D, draw curved line 16 from dot D to dot P.



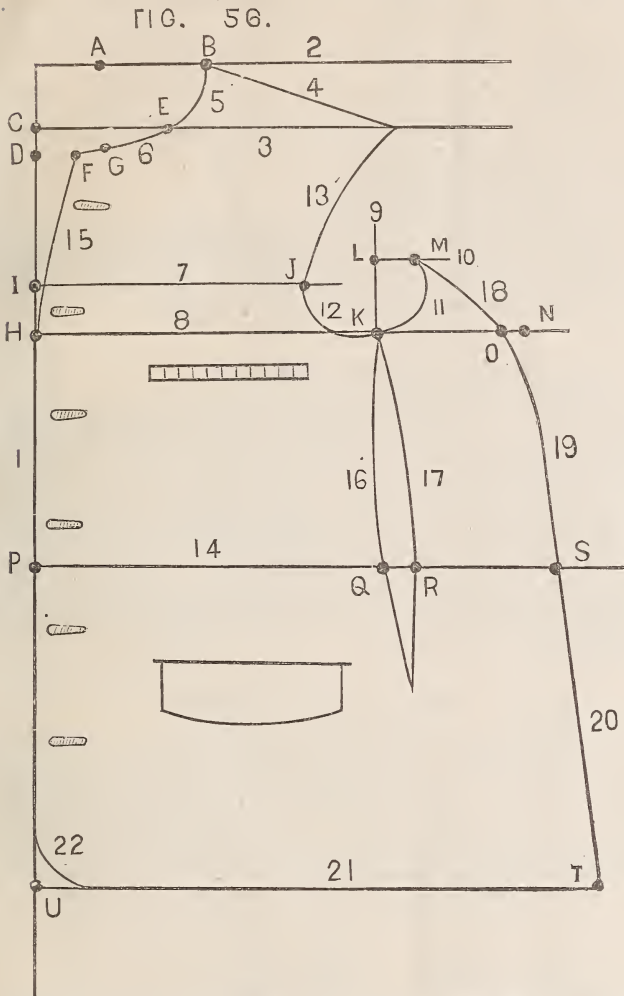
33. With **CURVATURES**, small end up, the F star at dot F, draw curved line 17 from dot F to dot P.

34. Draw line 18 from dot P to dot Q, straight.

35. Make dot R, on line 1, *three inches* less than skirt measure, below junction of lines 1 and 15.



Sack Coat—Front. (Fig. 56.)



1. Draw lines 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, and make dots A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J and K exactly as in the Front of a Cutaway Frock Coat. (Fig. 51.)

2. Draw line 9 from dot K, upwards *four inches*, perfectly straight and square with line 8.

3. Make dot L on line 9, the arm's eye measure above dot K, using *FIFTHS* of an inch.

4. Draw line 10 from dot L, square across paper.

5. Make dot M on line 10, *one and one-fourth inches* from dot L.

6. Place **CURVATURES**, small end up, the Z star at dot K, and draw curved line 11 from dot K to dot M.

7. Turn **CURVATURES**, small end from you, the Z star at dot J, and draw curved line 12 from dot J to dot K.

8. Place **CURVATURES**, large end up, the RR star at dot J, draw curved line 13 from dot J to lowest end of line 4.

9. Make dot N

on line 8, the chest measure, from dot K, using *SEVENTHS* of an inch.

10. Make dot O on line 8, *one-half inch* inside of dot N.

11. Measure the length of line 5 in the back, and deduct this from your front measure. Now make dot P on line 1, the remainder of the front measure, from dot B, measuring in a straight line from dot B to the point on line 1 where dot P is to come.

12. Draw line 14 from dot P, square across paper.

13. With **CURVATURES**, small end up, the H star at dot F, draw curved line 15 from dot F to dot H.

14. Make dot Q on line 14, *one-fourth inch* further from dot P than dot K is from dot H.

15. Make dot R, on line 14, *one and one-fourth inches* outside dot Q.

16. With **CURVATURES**, small end up, the C star at dot Q, draw curved line 16 from dot K to dot Q.

17. With **CURVATURES**, large end up, the E star at dot R, draw curved line 17 from dot K to dot R.

18. Extend lines 16 and 17, down, so that they will come to a point, *four and one-half inches* below line 14.

19. Make dot S on line 14, the waist measure from dot R, using SEVENTHS of an inch.

20. With CURVATURES, small end up, the R star at dot M, draw curved line 18 from dot M to dot O.

21. With CURVATURES, large end up, the A star at dot O, draw curved line 19 from dot O to dot S.

22. Draw line 20 down from dot S, giving the same slope that line 19 has, and make dot T, the skirt measure below dot S.

23. Make dot U on line 1, the skirt measure below dot P.

24. Draw line 21 from dot U to dot T, straight.

25. Round the corner at dot U, drawing line 22, to suit fancy.

26. Use the same collar and sleeve for Sack Coat as is used for Frock Coat. (See Figs. 52 and 53.) The lower part of the skirt, in front, may be shaped so as to give the cutaway effect, as in the Frock Coat, if desired. The pocket should be cut square with line 1. All seams are allowed in the drafting.

## Double-Breasted Coats.

The Double-breasted Coat is cut exactly like the single-breasted Coat, except that from *one and one-half to two inches* are allowed in the front drafting, outside of line 1, and a small dart is taken out at the neck. This is plainly illustrated in the Prince Albert Coat (Fig. 54), where line 3 takes the place of line 1, in making the drafting; and line 1 being one and one-half inches outside of line 3, gives one-half of the lap for a double breast, which makes the buttons four inches apart at the top, and three and one-half inches apart at the waist, when coat is buttoned up. (The buttons in all double-breasted frock coats, should be sewed one-half inch nearer the edge of coat at the waist than at the top.) The neck and neck-dart may be made exactly as in Fig. 54, but, except in the Prince Albert Coat, the lapel is not cut off below dot P, and the dart comes to a point four inches below the neck.

## Overcoats. (Sack and Frock.)

The Overcoat, being worn over the Sack or Frock Coat, must, of course, be larger than those coats. Therefore, before commencing to draft an Overcoat, enlarge your measures, as follows: Neck, *two inches*; arm's eye, *two inches*; chest, *three inches*; waist, *three inches*; shoulder, *one inch*; seat, *three inches*; elbow, *one and one-half inches*; wrist, *one and one-half inches*. You now use the same instructions given for a sack or frock coat, in back, front, sleeve and collar. If you want coat double-breasted, you should make front two inches wider as instructed, under the head of "Double-Breasted Coats", and take out the dart at neck.

## Vest—Back. (Fig. 57.)

1. Draw lines 1 and 2, the same as in the back of a coat.

2. Make dot A on line 2, the neck measure from junction of lines 1 and 2, using FIFTHS of an inch.

3. Make dot B on line 1, *one-half inch* below junction of lines 1 and 2.

4. Make dot C on line 1, *three and one-half inches* below dot B.

5. Make dot D on line 1, the back measure below dot B.

6. Make dot E on line 1, *one inch* less than the under arm measure above dot D.

7. Make dot F on line 1, *two inches* above dot E.

8. Make dot G on line 1, *two inches* below dot D.

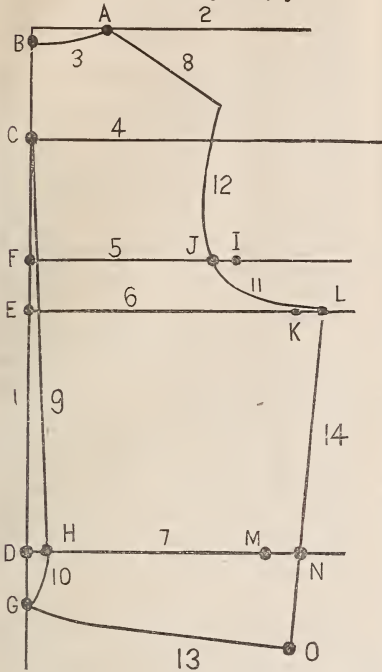
9. Place Y corner of Scale at dot A, and draw curved line 3 from dot A to dot B, using curved side of Scale.

10. Draw line 4 from dot C; line 5 from dot F; line 6 from dot E, and line 7 from dot D, all square across paper. Now make dot H on line 7, *one-half inch* from dot D.

11. Place the W corner of Scale at dot A, the star seven inches from the corner, resting on line 4, and draw line 8 to a point *one and three-fourths inches* less than the shoulder measure.



FIG. 57.



24. Draw Line 14 from dot L to dot O, straight across dot N.

12. Draw line 9 from dot C to dot H, straight.

13. Place Y corner at dot H, and draw line 10 from dot H to dot G, using curved side of Scale.

14. Make dot I on line 5, the chest measure from junction of lines 5 and 9, using FIFTHS of an inch.

15. Make dot J on line 5, *three-fourths of an inch* from dot I, toward you.

16. Make dot K on line 6, the chest measure from the junction of lines 6 and 9, using FOURTHS of an inch.

17. Make dot L on line 6, *one and one-fourth inches* from dot K, from you.

18. Make dot M on line 7, the waist measure from dot H, using FOURTHS of an inch.

19. Make dot N on line 7, *one and one-fourth inches* outside of dot M.

20. Make dot O *three and one-half inches* below dot N, and in a direct line with dots L and N.

21. With CURVATURES, small end from you, the Y star at dot J, draw curved line 11 from dot J to dot L, using the short side.

22. With CURVATURES, large end up, the S star at dot J, draw curved line 12 from dot J to lowest end of line 8.

23. With CURVATURES, small end toward you, the H star at dot G, draw curved line 13 from dot G to dot O.

### Vest—Front. (Fig. 58.)

1. Draw lines 1 and 2 as in the back.

2. Make dot A on line 1, the neck measure below the junction of lines 1 and 2, using FIFTHS of an inch.

3. Make dot B on line 1, *two inches* below dot A.

4. Make dot C on line 1, *one inch* less than one-half of the arm's eye measure, below dot B.

5. Make dot D on line 1, *two inches* below dot C.

6. Draw line 3 from dot A; line 4 from dot B; line 5 from dot C, and line 6 from dot D, all square across paper.

7. Make dot E on line 2, *two inches* from the junction of lines 1 and 2.

8. Make dot F on line 2, double the neck measure from dot E, using SEVENTHS of an inch.

9. Make dot G on line 2, *one and one-fourth inches* from dot F.

10. Make dot H on line 3, *one-fourth inch* nearer to dot A than the distance between dot F and the junction of lines 1 and 2.

11. Make dot I on line 3, *one and three-eighths inches* from dot H.

12. Make dot J on line 4, *three-fourths of an inch* nearer to dot B, than the distance between dots A and H.

13. Make dot K on line 5, the chest measure from dot C, using FOURTHS of an inch.

14. Make dot L on line 5, *one-half inch* inside of dot K.

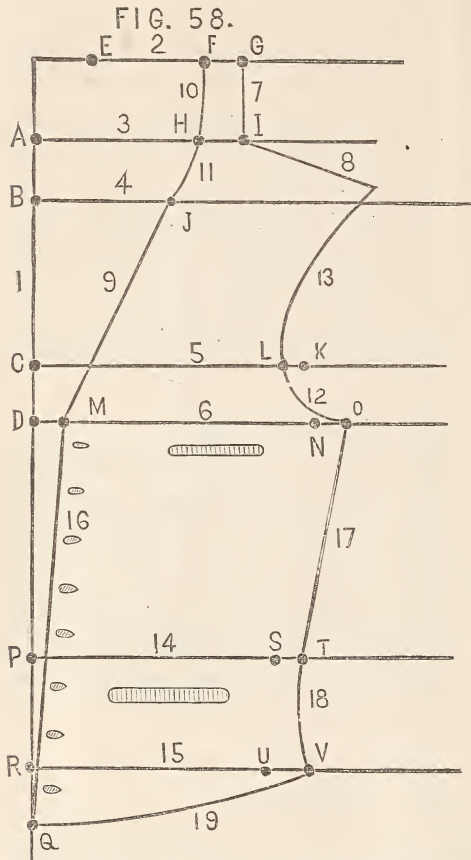
15. Make dot M on line 6, *one inch* from dot D.

16. Make dot N on line 6, the chest measure from dot M, using FOURTHS of an inch.

17. Make dot O on line 6, *one inch* outside of dot N.

18. Draw line 7 from dot G to dot I, straight.

19. Place the W corner of Scale at dot I, the star seven inches from the cor-



waist measure from the junction of lines 14 and 16, using FOURTHS of an inch.

31. Make dot T on line 14, *one inch* outside of dot S.
32. Make dot S on line 15, the waist measure from dot R, using FOURTHS of an inch.
33. Make dot U on line 15, *one and one-half inches* outside of dot R.
34. Draw line 17 from dot O to dot T, straight.
35. With **CURVATURES**, small end up, the A star at dot V, draw curved line 18 from dot V to dot T.
36. With **CURVATURES**, small end toward you, the H star at dot Q, draw curved line 19 from dot Q to dot V.
37. This is a very stylish vest. It is made without a rolling collar. The narrow piece of cloth between lines 7 and 10 in Fig. 58, extends back to the center of back-neck. The point to which first button comes, can be changed according to fancy, by raising or lowering dot M. The pockets should come about *four inches* above the bottom of vest, and be square with line 1.

ner resting on line 4, and draw line 8 to a point *one and three-fourths inches* less than the shoulder measure.

20. Draw line 9 from dot J to dot M, straight.

21. With **CURVATURES**, large end up, the H star at dot H, draw curved line 10 from dot H to dot F.

22. With **CURVATURES**, large end up, the H star at dot J, draw curved line 11 from dot J to dot H.

23. With **CURVATURES**, small end from you, the Y star at dot L, draw curved line 12 from dot O to dot L, using short side.

24. With **CURVATURES**, large end up, the RR star at dot L, draw curved line 13 from dot L to lowest end of line 8.

25. Measure the length of line 3 in the back, and deduct this from your front measure. Now make dot P on line 1, the remainder of the front measure, from dot H, measuring in a straight line from dot H to the point on line 1 where dot P is to come.

26. Make dot Q on line 1, the front measure below dot P, using FOURTHS of an inch.

27. Make dot R on line 1, *one and one-half inches* above dot Q.

28. Draw line 14 from dot P, and line 15 from dot R, square across paper.

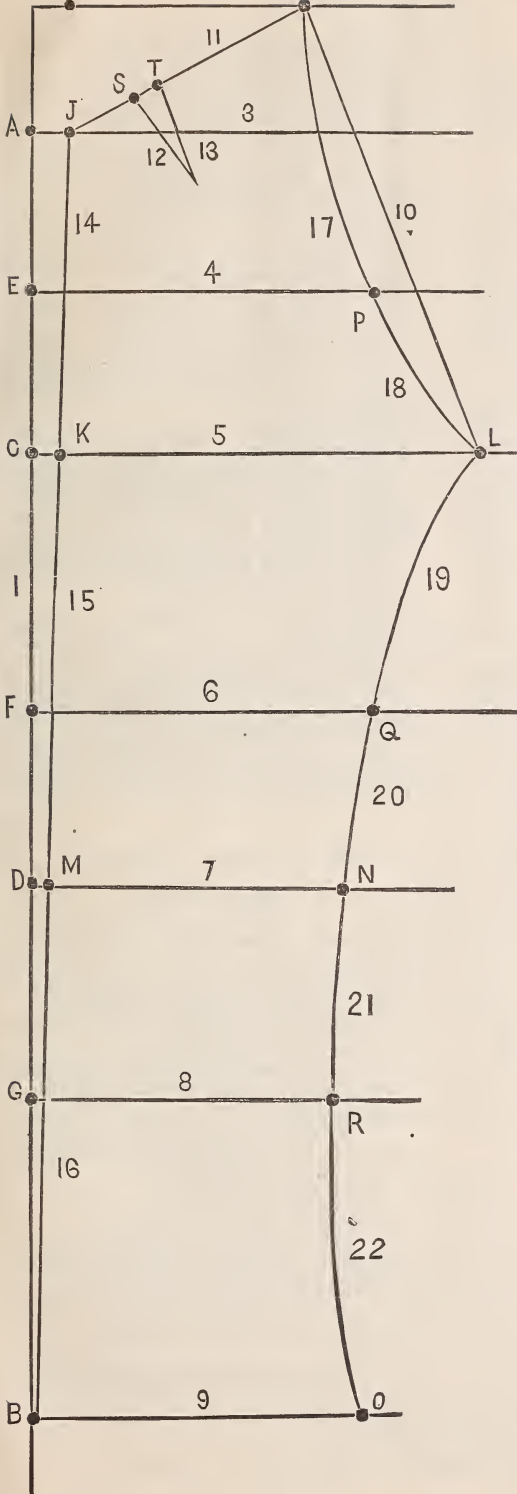
29. Draw line 16 from dot M to dot Q, straight.

30. Make dot S on line 14, the

## Dressing Gowns.

Dressing gowns are cut by the same instructions, as given for a sack coat, except that skirt usually runs down to a point just above or below the knee. They may be cut single or double breasted. If heavily quilted, as is sometimes done for old people or invalids the measures should be taken a little larger, so as to allow for the padding, which takes up considerable room.

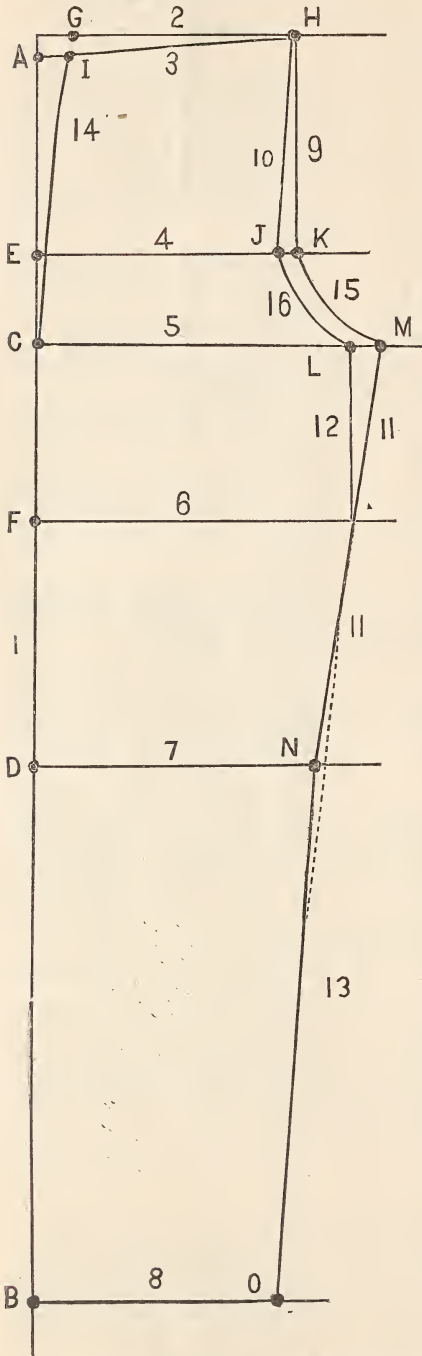
H 2 FIG. 59. I 2



Trousers—Back.  
(Fig. 59.)

1. Draw lines 1 and 2, the same as in a coat drafting.
2. Make dot A on line 1, the seat measure below junction of lines 1 and 2, using NINTHS of an inch.
3. Make dot B on line 1, outside leg measure below dot A.
4. Make dot C on line 1, the inside leg measure, above dot B.
5. Make dot D on line 1, two inches less than half the distance between dots C and B, below dot C.
6. Make dot E on line 1, half way between dots A and C.
7. Make dot F on line 1, one and one-half inches more than half the distance between dots C and D, below dot C.
8. Make dot G on line 1, two inches less than half the distance between dots D and B, below dot D.
9. Draw line 3 from dot A; line 4 from dot E; line 5 from dot C; line 6 from dot F; line 7 from dot D; line 8 from dot G, and line 9 from dot B, all square across paper.
10. Make dot H on line 2, one and one-fourth inches from the junction of lines 1 and 2.
11. Make dot I on line 2, the waist measure from dot H, using FOURTHS of an inch.
12. Make dot J on line 3, one and one-eighth inches from dot A.
13. Make dot K on line 5, one inch from dot C.
14. Make dot L on line 5, double the seat measure from dot C, using FIFTHS of an inch.
15. Make dot M on line 7, three-fourths of an inch from dot D.
16. Make dot N on line 7, one inch more than half of knee measure, from dot M.
17. Make dot O on line 9, two inches more than one-half of ankle measure, from dot B.
18. Draw line 10 from dot I to dot L, straight.

FIG. 60.



19. Make dot P on line 4, *one inch* inside of line 10.

20. Make dot Q on line 6, *one inch* more than the distance between dots D and N, from dot F.

21. Make dot R on line 8, *one-fourth inch* less than the distance between dots D and N, from dot G.

22. Draw line 11 from dot J to dot I, straight.

23. Make dot S on line 11, *two and one-half inches* from dot J.

24. Make dot T on line 11, *three-fourths of an inch* from dot S.

25. Draw line 12 from dot S, and line 13 from dot T, so that they will come to a point *three and one-half inches* below line 11.

26. Draw line 14 from dot J to dot K; line 15 from dot K to dot M, and line 16 from dot M to dot B, all straight.

27. With **CURVATURES**, small end up, the D star at dot P, draw curved line 17 from dot P to dot I.

28. With **CURVATURES**, small end up, the H star at dot P, draw curved line 18 from dot P to dot L.

29. With **CURVATURES**, small end up, the A star at dot Q, draw curved line 19 from dot Q to dot L.

30. With **CURVATURES**, small end up, the B star at dot N, draw curved line 20 from dot N to dot Q.

31. Draw line 21 from dot N to dot R, and line 22 from dot R to dot O, both straight.

### Trousers—Front. (Fig. 60.)

1. Draw lines 1 and 2, same as in the back.

2. Make dot A on line 1, *one-half inch* below junction of lines 1 and 2.

3. Make dot B on line 1 the outside leg measure below dot A.

4. Make dot C on line 1, *one-half inch* more than the inside leg measure above dot B.

5. Make dot D on line 1, *two inches* less than one-half the distance between dots C and B, below dot C.

6. Make dot E on line 1, *three and one-fourth inches* above dot C.

7. Make dot F on line 1, *one inch* less than one-half the distance between dots C and D, below dot C.

8. Make dot G on line 2, *one and one-fourth inches* from junction of lines 1 and 2.

9. Make dot H on line 2, the waist measure from dot G, using **FOURTHS** of an inch.

10. Draw line 3 from dot A to dot H, straight.

11. Make dot I on line 3, *one inch* from dot A.
12. Draw line 4 from dot E; line 5 from dot C; line 6 from dot F; line 7 from dot D, and line 8 from dot B, all square across paper.
13. Make dot J on line 4, as far from dot E as dot I is from dot H.
14. Make dot K on line 4, *one-half inch* outside of dot J.
15. Make dot L on line 5, double the seat measure from dot C, using SEVENTHS of an inch.
16. Make dot M on line 5, *three-fourths of an inch* outside of dot L.
17. Make dot N on line 7, *one-half* of the knee measure from dot D.
18. Make dot O on line 8, *one-half* of the ankle measure from dot B.
19. Draw line 9 from dot H to dot K, straight.
20. Draw line 10 from dot H to dot J, straight.
21. Draw line 11 from dot M to dot N, straight.
22. Draw line 12 from dot L to junction of lines 6 and 11, straight.
23. Draw line 13 from dot N to dot O, straight.
24. With **Curvatures**, small end up, the F star at dot I, draw curved line 14 from dot I to dot C.
25. With **Curvatures**, large end up, the I star at dot M, draw curved line 15 from dot M to dot K, around the short curve.
26. In same way, draw curved line 16 from dot L to dot J.
27. In cutting the left front, cut on lines 11 and 15; and for the right front, cut on lines 12 and 16. Line 11 should run almost straight from dot M to dot O. If there is too much of a notch at dot N in Fig. 60, straighten it out, as shown by the dotted line. All seams are allowed in the drafting. Line 11 from dot J to dot I in back, and line 3 from dot I to dot H in front, are the waist lines, to which the waistband is sewed.

## Shrinking Cloth.

In cutting woolen goods for coat, vest, trousers, or underclothing, it is best to shrink the goods before cutting, which is done as follows: Roll a double thickness of cotton cloth, which has been thoroughly wet, in with the woolen goods, and let stand for four to six hours. Then unroll the goods, remove the cotton cloth, and let the woolen goods lay (unrolled) on a long table, until thoroughly dried. Unless the cotton cloth is wet enough to thoroughly dampen the woolen goods, no good will be accomplished.

## Boy's Coat.

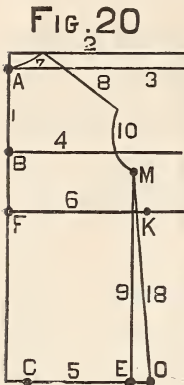
BACK.—The back of a boy's coat is drafted exactly like the Sack Coat (Fig. 55), except that when the shoulder measure is less than 5, you make a new dot J, in a direct line between the lowest end of line 5 and dot J, the arm's eye measure from lowest end of line 5, using SIXTHS of an inch, and then draw line 12 from the new dot J instead of the old dot J.

FRONT.—The front of a boy's coat is drafted exactly like the front of a Sack Coat (Fig. 56), except that the distance between dots Q and R should be only *three-fourths of an inch*.

SEEEVE.—The sleeve for a boy is drafted the same as the Coat Sleeve (Fig. 52), except that when the arm's eye measure is less than 11, dots J, K and L should be made *one inch* nearer to line 1, and dot M *one-half inch* nearer than as instructed for drafting Fig. 52.

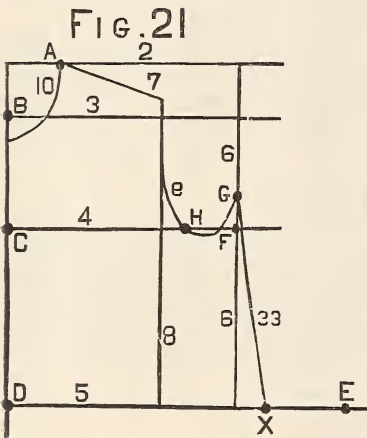
## Boy's Waist—Back. (Fig. 20.)

1. Draw lines 1 and 2, the same as for a coat.
2. Make dot A on line 1, *one-fourth inch* below junction lines 1 and 2.
3. Make dot B on line 1, *four inches* below junction of lines 1 and 2.
4. Draw line 3 from dot A, and line 4 from dot B, square across paper.
5. Draw line 5 from line 1, the back measure below dot A.
6. Make dot O on line 5, the waist measure from line 1, using FIFTHS of an inch.
7. Make dot F on line 1, the under arm measure above junction of lines 1 and 5; draw line 6 from dot F, square across paper, and make dot K on line 6, the chest measure from dot F, using back bust figures on curved side of Scale.



8. Draw line 7 from line 2 to dot A, using the neck measures and curve in "Back Neck" on Scale.
9. Draw line 8 the exact shoulder measure from the neck, placing Scale in same position as for drawing line 5 in Fig. 50.
10. Make dot M in a direct line between lowest end of line 8 and dot K, the arm's eye measure below lowest end of line 8, using FOURTHS of an inch.
11. Draw line 18 from dot M to dot O, straight.
12. Draw line 10 from lowest end of line 8 to dot M, using "Arm Shape for Back." on Scale.

### Boy's Waist—Front. (Fig. 21.)



1. Draw lines 1 and 2, as in the back.
2. Make dot A on line 2, the neck measure from junction of lines 1 and 2, using FIFTHS of an inch.
3. Make dot B on line 1, *two inches* below junction lines 1 and 2
4. Make dot C on line 1, half of arm's eye measure below dot B.
5. Make dot D on line 1, the under arm measure below dot C.
6. Draw line 3 from dot B; line 4 from dot C, and line 5 from dot D, all square across paper.
7. Make dot X on line 5, double the waist measure, from dot D, using FIFTHS of an inch.
8. Make dot F on line 4, the chest measure from dot C, using the "Front Bust" figures on curved side of Scale.
9. Draw line 6 from line 2, down square across dot F.
10. Make dot G on line 6, the length of line 18 in the back, above the waist.
11. Make dot H on line 4, the arm's eye measure from dot F, using SIXTHS of an inch.
12. Draw line 7 from dot A, the exact

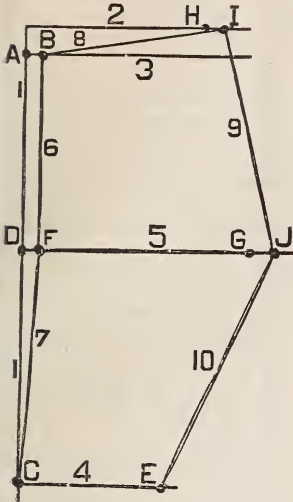
shoulder measure, placing Scale in the same position as for drawing line 4 in Fig. 51.

13. Draw line 8 from lowest end line 7, down perfectly square.
14. With **Curvatures**, large end up, the P star at dot G, draw line 9 from dot G to dot H; now move **Curvatures** around until the Q star rests at dot H, and extend line 9 up to lowest end of line 7.
15. With **Curvatures**, small end up, the H star at dot G, draw curved line 33 from dot G to dot X.
16. Draw line 10 from dot A to line 1, using the neck measures and curve in "Front Neck" on Scale.
17. In cutting out, allow narrow seams everywhere, except at neck and arm hole. A waistband should be cut to fit around the waist, and the fullness in bottom of waist "fulled in" to the band. You can use the coat sleeve Fig. 52, by making dots J, K and L *one inch*, and dot M *one-half inch* nearer to line 1 than as per instructions given for making those dots in Fig. 52. (See sleeve for Boy's Coat, page 17.)

### Boy's Knee Pants—Back. (Fig. 22.)

1. Draw lines 1 and 2, the same as in back of Trousers.
2. Make dot A on line 1, one-half the seat measure, below junction of lines 1 and 2, using NINTHS of an inch.
3. Make dot C on line 1, *one inch* more than outside leg measure, below dot A.
4. Make dot D on line 1, the inside leg measure, above dot C.
5. Draw line 4 from dot C, and line 5 from dot D, square across paper.
6. Make dot E on line 4, one-half of knee measure, from dot C.

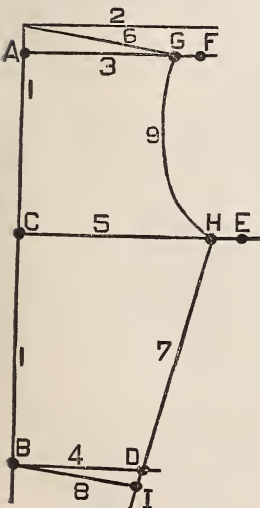
FIG. 22



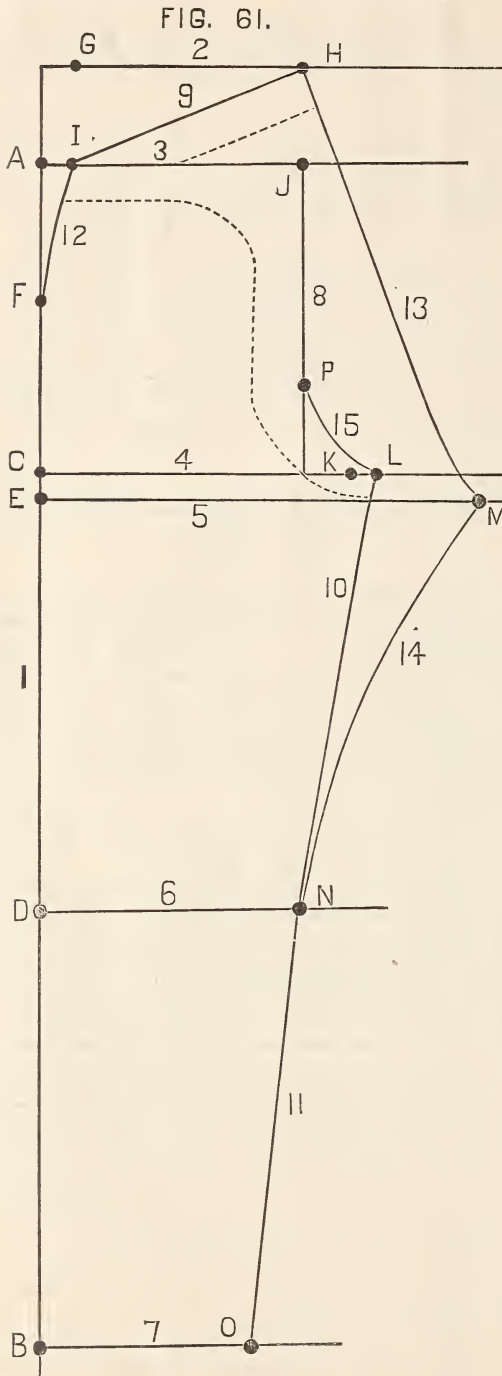
7. Make dot F on line 5, *one-half inch* from dot D
8. Make dot H on line 2, the waist measure from junction of lines 1 and 2, using **FOURTHS** of an inch.
9. Make dot I on line 2, *one and one-half inches* from dot H.
10. Make dot J on line 5, double the seat measure from dot D, using **SIXTHS** of an inch.
11. Draw line 6 from dot A to dot F, straight.
12. Draw line 8 from dot A to dot I, straight.
13. With **Curvatures**, large end up, the B star at dot F, draw curved line 7 from dot F to dot C.
14. With **Curvatures**, small end up, the A star at dot J, draw curved line 9 from dot I to dot J.
15. With **Curvatures**, large end up, the X star at dot J, draw curved line 10 from dot J to dot E.

### Boy's Knee Pants—Front. (Fig. 23.)

FIG. 23



1. Draw lines 1 and 2, the same as in back.
2. Make dot A on line 1, *one-half inch* below junction lines 1 and 2.
3. Make dot B on line 1, *one inch* more than outside leg measure, below dot A.
4. Make dot C on line 1, *one and one-fourth inches* more than the inside leg measure above dot B.
5. Draw line 4 from dot B, and line 5 from dot C, square across paper.
6. Make dot D on line 4, *one-half inch* less than the half of knee measure from dot B.
7. Make dot H on line 5, double the seat measure from dot C, using **SEVENTHS** of an inch.
8. Make dot G on line 2, *three-fourths of an inch* more than the waist measure from junction of lines 1 and 2, using **FOURTHS** of an inch.
9. Draw line 3 from dot A to dot G, straight.
10. With **Curvatures**, large end up, the R star at dot H, draw curved line 9 from dot H to dot G.
11. With **Curvatures**, small end up, the H star at dot H, draw curved line 7 from dot H to dot D.
12. Now measure line 7 from dot H to dot D, and if line 10 in the back is not as long as line 7 in the front, extend line 10 in back down to the same length as line 7 in front, and draw a new line 4 from dot C to the bottom of line 10. Line 7 in front sews to line 10 in back, and these two lines should be the same length.
13. All seams are allowed in the drafting. Cut on the lines. Face the top of pants around the waist. (See note 6 on third page of cover.)



### Drawers—Back and Front. (Fig. 61.)

1. Draw lines 1 and 2, the same as in Trousers.
2. Make dot A on line 1, three and one-half inches below junction of lines 1 and 2.
3. Make dot B on line 1, three inches less than the outside leg measure below dot A.
4. Make dot C on line 1, three inches less than the inside leg measure above dot B.
5. Make dot D on line 1, half way between dots B & C.
6. Make dot E on line 1, one inch below dot C.
7. Make dot F on line 1, five inches below dot A.
8. Draw line 3 from dot A; line 4 from dot C; line 5 from dot E; line 6 from dot D, and line 7 from dot B, all square across paper.
9. Make dot G on line 2, one inch from junction of lines 1 and 2.
10. Make dot H on line 2, the waist measure from dot G, using FOURTHS of an inch.
11. Make dot I on line 3, one inch from dot A.
12. Make dot J on line 3, the waist measure from dot I, using FOURTHS of an inch.
13. Make dot K on line 4, double the seat measure from dot C, using SEVENTHS of an inch.
14. Make dot L on line 4, three-fourths of an inch outside of dot K.
15. Make dot M on line 5, double the seat measure from dot E, using FIFTHS of an inch.
16. Make dot N on line 6, one-half of the knee measure from dot D.
17. Make dot O on line 7, six inches from dot B.
18. Draw line 8 from dot J down exactly square to line 4.
19. Make dot P on line 8, three and one-fourth inches above line 4.
20. Draw line 9 from dot I to dot H; line 10 from dot L to dot N, and line 11 from dot N to dot O, all straight.
21. With **Curvatures**, small end up, the H star as dot I, draw curved line 12 from dot I to dot F.



22. With **Curvatures**, small end up, the A star at dot M, draw curved line 13 from dot M to dot H.

23. With **Curvatures**, small end up, the H star at dot M, draw curved line 14 from dot M to dot N.

24. With **Curvatures**, large end up, the I star at dot L, draw curved line 15 from dot L to dot P, around the short curve.

25. To trace out, place line 1 on the fold of the goods, from dot B to dot F, and trace lines 12, 9, 3 (from dot I to dot J), 8 (from dot J to dot P), 15, 13, 14, 10, 11 and 7.

26. Remove drafting, and cut along lines 12, 9, 13, 14, 11 and 7, allowing narrow seams; now cut the upper thickness of cloth along lines 3, 8, 15 and 10, allowing narrow seams. This gives the back and front of one leg in one piece.

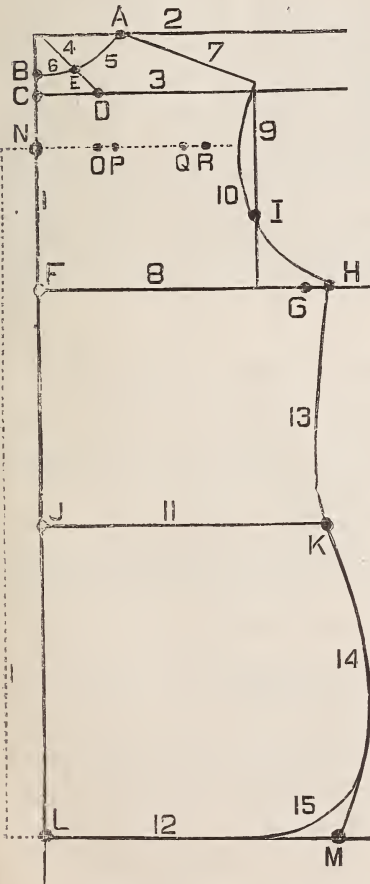
27. The dotted lines in Fig. 61, represent the facing around the waist and down the front, and should be from *one and one-half to two inches* deep, and is all the waistband that is required.

28. When the stomach is very prominent, make a new dot J, *one-half to three-fourths of an inch* above old dot J, and draw a line from dot I to the new dot J, and use this line for the waist line instead of line 3, as such a form requires the waist line in the front to slope upwards from dot I.

29. If desired, the leg may be made smaller at the ankle, and fastened with buttons instead of strings.

FIG. 26.

Shirt—Back. (Fig. 26.)



1. Draw lines 1 and 2 the same as for a coat.

2. Make dot A on line 2, the neck measure from junction of lines 1 and 2, using **FOURTHS** of an inch.

3. Make dot B on line 1, the neck measure below junction of lines 1 and 2, using **SEVENTHS** of an inch.

4. Make dot C on line 1, *two and one-half inches* below junction of lines 1 and 2.

5. Draw line 3 from dot C, square across paper.

6. Make dot D on line 3, *two and one-half inches* from dot C.

7. Draw line 4 from junction of lines 1 and 2 to dot D, straight.

8. Make dot E on line 4, the neck measure from junction of lines 1 and 2, using **SIXTHS** of an inch.

9. With **Curvatures**, the I star at dot A, draw curved line 5 from dot A to dot E, using short curve.

10. With **Curvatures**, the A star at dot E, draw curved line line 6 from dot E to dot B.

11. Place the W corner of Scale at dot A, the star seven inches from the corner resting on line 3, and draw line 7 from dot A to a point *one-half inch* less than shoulder measure.

12. Make dot F on line 1, *one inch* more than one-half of arm's eye measure below dot C.

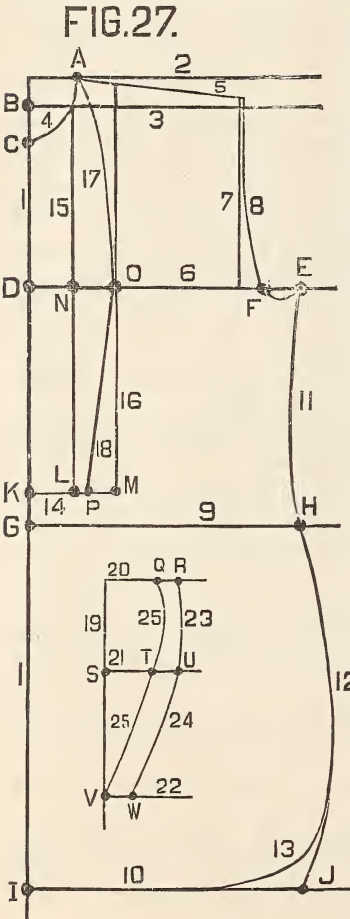
13. Draw line 8 from dot F square across paper.

14. Make dot H on line 8, double the chest measure from dot F, using **SIXTHS** of an inch.

15. Draw line 9 from lowest end of line 7 down, square to line 8.

16. Make dot I on line 9, *five inches* below lowest end of line 7.
17. With **Curvatures**, large end up, the R star at dot H, draw curved line 10 from dot H to dot I; now move **Curvatures** up until the RR star rests at dot I, and extend line 10 up to the lowest end of line 7.
18. Make dot J on line 1, the under arm measure below dot F.
19. Draw line 11 from dot J, square across paper.
20. Make dot K on line 11, as far from dot J as dot H is from dot F.
21. Make dot L on line 1, *one inch* more than the skirt measure, below dot J.
22. Draw line 12 from dot L, square across paper.
23. Make dot M on line 12 the same distance from dot L, that dot K is from dot J.
24. With **Curvatures**, the small end up, the A star at dot K, draw curved line 13 from dot K to dot H.
25. With **Curvatures**, large end up, the A star at dot K, draw curved line 14 from dot K to dot M.
26. Round off the corner, near dot M, by drawing curved line 15 to suit your fancy.

27. The dotted lines in Fig. 26 show the only difference between a sack and a yoke shirt. If you desire a sack shirt, the dotted lines and dots N, O, P, Q and R are not made. If you desire a yoke shirt, make dot N *two inches* below dot C; draw the long dotted line *one and one-half inches* outside of line 1, and the short dotted line from the long dotted line, square across paper, and so that



it will cross dot N. Make dot O, *two and one-half inches* from dot N; dot P, *three-fourths of an inch* from dot O; dot Q, *three inches* from dot P; and dot R, *three-fourths of an inch* from dot Q. That part of the shirt above the dotted line, is the yoke; and the space, on lower part of shirt, between dots O and R, should be gathered into the space on yoke, between dots P and Q, thus taking up the *one and one-half inches* that extend beyond line 1. In cutting shirt, allow narrow seams on both yoke and lower part, to which the yoke sews. The yoke should always be faced or lined. The sack shirt is the neatest fitting, as it contains less fullness and sets snugly to the form. For laboring men the yoke shirt is the most satisfactory, as there is more room in it.

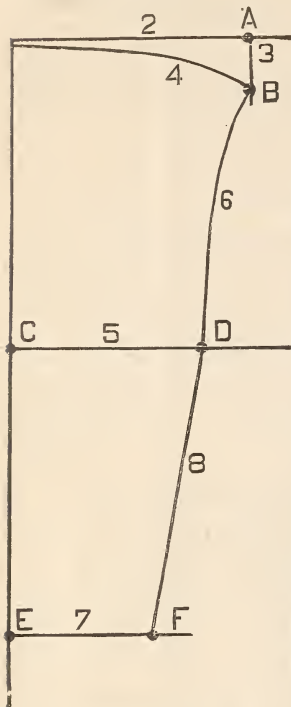
### Shirt—Front. (Fig. 27.)

1. Draw lines 1 and 2, the same as in the back.
2. Make dot A on line 2, the neck measure from the junction of lines 1 and 2, using SEVENTHS of an inch.
3. Make dot B on line 1, *one inch* below junction lines 1 and 2.
4. Make dot C on line 1, the neck measure below junction of lines 1 and 2, using SIXTHS of an inch.
5. Draw line three from dot B, square across paper.
6. With **Curvatures**, the I star at dot A, draw curved line 4 from dot A to dot C, using short curve.
7. Place the W corner of Scale at dot A, the star seven inches from the corner resting on line 3, and draw line 5 from dot A to a point *one-half inch* less than the shoulder measure, from dot A.
8. Make dot D on line 1, *one-half inch* more than half the arm's eye measure below dot D.

9. Draw line 6 from dot D, square across paper.
10. Deduct *two inches* from your chest measure, and make dot E on line 6, double the remainder of chest measure from dot D (this means, that if your chest measure is 36, you make dot E double 34), using SIXTHS of an inch.
11. Make dot F on line 6, *one and one-half inches* from dot E, toward you.
12. Omit line 7, and with **Curvatures**, large end up, the Q star at dot E, draw curved line 8 from dot E to dot F; now move **Curvatures** so that Q star will rest at dot F, and extend line 8 up to lowest end of line 5.
13. Make dot G on line 1, the under arm measure below dot D.
14. Draw line 9 from dot G, square across paper.
15. Make dot H on line 9, as far from dot G as dot E is from dot D.
16. Make dot I on line 1, the skirt measure below dot G.
17. Draw line 10 from dot I, square across paper.
18. Make dot J on line 10, as far from dot I as dot H is from dot G.
19. With **Curvatures**, small end up, the A star at dot H, draw curved line 11 from from dot E to dot H.
20. With **Curvatures**, large end up, the A star at dot H, draw curved line 12 from dot H to dot J.
21. Round off the corner near dot J, by drawing curved line 13 the same shape as line 15 in back.
22. To get the bosom (see Fig. 27), make dot K on line 1, the length of bosom desired, below dot C.
23. Draw line 14 from dot K, square across paper, *three and one-half inches* long.
24. Make dot L on line 14, *one and three-fourths inches* from dot K.
25. Make dot M on line 14, *three and one-half inches* from dot K.
26. Make dot N on line 6, *one and three-fourths inches* from dot D.
27. Make dot O on line 6, *three and one-half inches* from dot D.
28. Draw line 15 from dot L, straight across dot N to the neck (line 4).
29. Draw line 16 from dot M, straight across dot O to the shoulder (line 5).
30. If you prefer the shield-shaped, or oval bosom, make dot P on line 14, between dots L and M, *one-half inch* from dot L.
31. With **Curvatures**, large end up, the H star at dot O, draw curved line 17 from dot O to dot A.
32. Draw line 18 from dot O to dot P, straight. Lines 17 and 18 take the place of line 16, and give the shield-shape.
33. To get the neck band (see Fig. 27), draw lines 19 and 20 the same as lines 1 and 2.
34. Make dot Q on line 20, *two and one-eighth inches* from the junction of lines 19 and 20.
35. Make dot R on line 20, *three-fourths of an inch* from dot Q.
36. Make dot S on line 19, *four inches* below junction lines 19 and 20.
37. Draw line 21 from dot S, square across paper.
38. Make dot T on line 21, *one and five-eighths inches* from dot S.
39. Make dot U on line 21, *one inch* outside dot T.
40. Make dot V on line 19, *six inches* below dot S.
41. Draw line 22 from dot V, square across paper.
42. Make dot W on line 22, *one inch* from dot V.
43. With **Curvatures**, large end up, the A star at dot R, draw curved line 23 from dot R to dot U.
44. With **Curvatures**, small end down, the G star at dot W, draw curved line 24 from dot W to dot U.
45. With **Curvatures**, large end up, the A star at dot Q, draw curved line 25 from dot Q to dot T.
46. Draw line 26 from dot T to dot V, straight. This gives one-half the neck band for the largest sized neck. Dot Q sews to the center of front neck, and for a small sized neck you will have to cut band off at the V end. The neck band should be one-half inch smaller than the collar, measuring from center of button hole to the center of button.
47. The front of a shirt is cut the same for a sack as for a yoke. In cutting, allow narrow seams everywhere except at neck and armhole. You can have shirt open in front, in the back, or on the shoulder. The bosom need not be drafted unless you are going to make it.

FIG. 28

## Shirt Sleeve. (Fig. 28.)



1. Draw lines 1 and 2 as in the back.
  2. Make dot A on line 2, *three inches* more than one-half of arm's eye measure from junction of lines 1 and 2.
  3. Make dot B, *two inches* straight down from dot A.
  4. Place Y corner of Scale at junction of lines 1 and 2, and draw curved line 4 from said junction to dot B.
  5. Make dot C on line 1, the arm to elbow measure below junction of lines 1 and 2.
  6. Draw line 5 from dot C, square across paper.
  7. Make dot D on line 5, one-half the arm's eye measure from dot C.
  8. With **Curvatures**, small end up, the H star at dot B, draw curved line 6 from dot B to dot D.
  9. Make dot E on line 1, the arm to wrist measure, below junction of lines 1 and 2.
  10. Draw line 7 from dot E, square across paper.
  11. Make dot F on line 7, *six inches* from dot E.
  12. Draw line 8 from dot D to dot F, straight.
13. This gives one-half of the sleeve. The lower part of sleeve is gathered and sewed to cuff or wrist band. The cuff may be cut with round or square corners, and to any desired size. A two-inch facing around top of sleeve is necessary, and a shirt that is faced from the neck to *one inch* below the armholes, all around, is far more durable.

## Undershirts.

Undershirts are cut by the same rules as given for Figs. 26, 27 and 28, except that they are cut somewhat lower in the neck, and are not cut so long. If cut from flannel or woolen cloth, the cloth should be shrunk before cutting. (See "Shrinking Cloth", page 17.)

## Nightshirts.

For Nightshirts add *two inches* to your chest measure, and draft by rules given for Figs. 26, 27 and 28. Nightshirts are cut to come to within *four to six inches* of the floor, usually, but may be cut to any desired length, with more or less fullness around the body.

## Cutting and Making.

It is impossible, in this work, to give more than a general idea in regard to making men's coats. The sleeve is set so that the highest part of sleeve comes on the highest part of shoulder. The coat should be faced with same kind of material that coat is made of, from two to four inches from the front edge, and as far down as skirt line in a frock coat, and to the bottom of a sack coat.

If you can get "Tailor's Drafting Paper" from some tailor, it is best to draft on that, and then cut right on the line, as all seams in coat, vest and trousers have been allowed in the drafting. If you cannot do this, you can use the thin drafting paper, pinning it to the cloth, avoiding wrinkles. If padding is used, it is placed around the armhole and on the shoulder. All seams should be well pressed. (See note 8 on third page of cover.)

## NOTES.

1. In giving instructions for drafting for men it is necessary to use divisions and sub-divisions of inches, the numbers of which are not given on the Magic Scale. To find FOURTHS of an inch, you will have to count them on the Scale. As there are four FOURTHS in each inch, to find a waist measure of 40, you would use ten inches; 42, ten and one-half inches; 43, ten and three-fourth inches, and so on.

2. To find FIFTHS of an inch, SIXTHS of an inch, SEVENTHS of an inch, or NINTHS of an inch, use the card which accompanies this book, upon the four edges of which you will find these divisions of an inch plainly printed. (This card belongs to and is sent with each book, free of charge. If the card is lost and you want another, we will send it postpaid on receipt of 10 cents.)

3. In using FIFTHS of an inch (which only run to 45), your measure may be larger than the greatest number of FIFTHS on the card, in which case you make a little dot at 45 FIFTHS, and move the card up to this little dot, and make the dot you want, using the number of FIFTHS necessary to complete the measure, remembering that you have already used 45 FIFTHS. This also applies to SIXTHS, SEVENTHS and NINTHS, in cases where you use "double measure."

4. When instructed to make a dot "double the chest measure" (or any measure), you simply double the measure. To illustrate: "Make dot B on line 2, double the neck measure from dot A, using SEVENTHS of an inch." Now if your neck measure is 15, you make dot B on line 2, 30 SEVENTHS of an inch from dot A, using the card.

5. The CURVATURES, referred to in this book, are the same that we furnish with our Advanced Studies. If you have not got one, we will send our best Cardboard Curvatures, on receipt of 25 cents, or Paper Curvatures for 10 cents, post paid. The Curvatures does not go with this book, at 50 cents, any more than the Magic Scale does. It is a separate article.

6. The engraving for Boy's Waists and Knee Pants (Figures 20, 21, 22 and 23), also the engravings for Shirts (Figures 26, 27 and 28), are taken from our Advanced Studies, and as we have given the instructions for drafting these garments slightly different from that book, the cuts will not be exactly like the draftings made from this book, but as all the dots you are to make, and all the lines you are to draw, appear in these cuts, they will answer all practical purposes.

7. By the "Short Curve" on CURVATURES, we mean the curve that begins with the I star and ends with the O star. It is the same as the neck curve in the Scale.

8. We cannot undertake to make draftings from measures sent to us, as many times they are taken wrong, and two or three letters have to be written before we can go ahead with the drafting, and even then we are not sure that the measure is correct. We will make a complete drafting of any garment illustrated or described in this book, and send it postpaid for 50 cents, to the following measures:

Neck, 14; Arm's-Eye, 14; Chest, 37; Waist, 33; Front, 22; Back, 19; Under-Arm, 10; Shoulder,  $6\frac{1}{2}$ ; Seat, 40; Skirt, according to garment; Arm-to-Elbow,  $15\frac{1}{2}$ ; Arm-to-Wrist, 26; Elbow,  $13\frac{1}{2}$ ; Wrist, 7; Outside Leg, 46; Inside Leg, 35; Knee, 19; Ankle, 18.

9. If measures are taken across chest, as per clause 20, page 2, dot K in front, Fig. 51, and dot J in back, Fig. 50, may be moved in or out to correspond with such measures, but what you cut from the front must be added to the back, and what you cut from the back must be added to the front. This also applies to the Sack Coat.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS



0 014 082 888 9 





0 014 082 888 9

